

schools of rhetoric that taught the use of Latin even to youth born by the Tiber.

The poet Claudian, an Egyptian Greek of the fourth century, expressed this noble unity.

And at the very close of the dark 4th century, when to see the glory of Rome seems to have departed, a Christian writer dwells glowingly upon this same unity! We live, no matter where we are in the world, as fellow-citizens, "... enclosed within the circuit of one city and grown up at the same domestic hearth... an equal law has made all men equal."

C100

UNITY OF FEELING

By its generous policy, by its prosperity and good government, by its uniform law, and its means of close communication, the empire won spiritual dominion over the hearts and minds of men. Rome molded the manifold races of her realms into one, - not by conscious effort or by violent legislation, but through their own affectionate choice. This Romanization was very different from the violent measures used by Russia & Germany before the World War to nationalize

their mixed populations, and more like the uncon-
cious absorption of many stocks in the United States.
Gaul, Britain, Daenia, Africa, Greece, called themselves
Romans. They were so, in life, thought, and feeling.
The East kept its Greek tongue and a pride in its
earlier civilization; but it, too, turned from the
glories of Miltiades and Leonidas for what seemed
the higher honor of the Roman name. And East
and West alike used the Roman law and Roman
political institutions.

The aim of the Roman world was not, like
that of previous empires, one of external force
(the physical conquests of Rome were chiefly made
under the Republic). The Empire was a defensive
civilized state; and its wars, with rare ex-
ception, were not for conquest). It was in the
inner life of the people. The provincials had
no reason to feel a difference between themselves
and the inhabitants of Italy. From the provinces
now came the men of letters who made Roman
literature glorious, and the grammarians who
defined the Roman language. They furnished
nearly all the emperors. In their cities arose